Supporting Information

Molecular Mechanism of Disease-Associated Mutations in the Pre-M1 Helix of NMDA Receptors and Potential Rescue Pharmacology

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Supporting Information

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- S2 Figure. Fitted time constants for GluN2A-P552R open time histograms (related to Figure-4).
- **S3 Figure**. Rescue pharmacology to evaluate the ability of NMDAR antagonists including FDA-approved drugs on inhibition of human NMDAR function (related to **Figure-8** and **RESULTS**).
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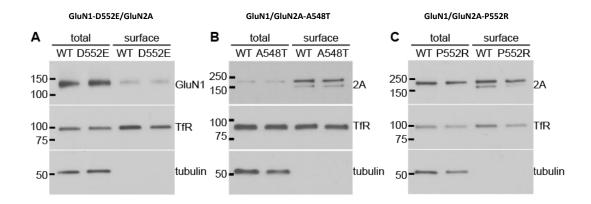
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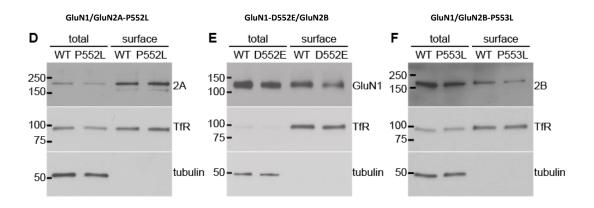
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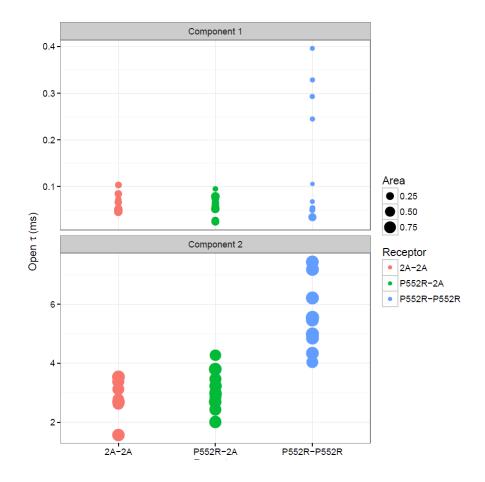
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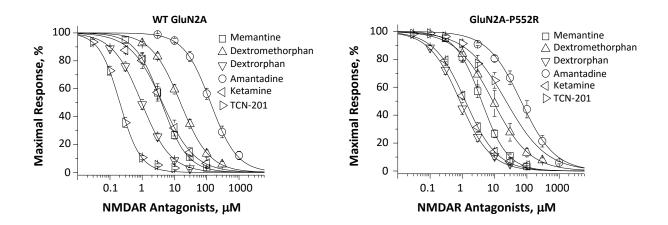




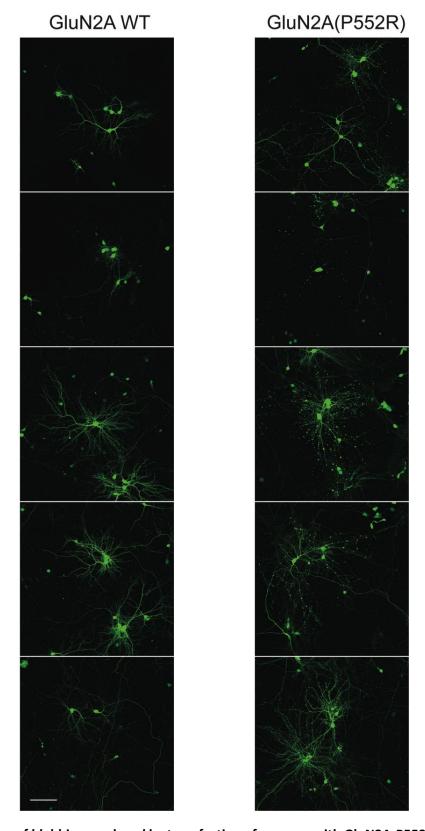
S1 Figure. Surface expression of pre-M1 mutations (related to Figure-3) The surface proteins of HEK293 cells transiently expressing wild type or mutated human NMDA receptors were labeled with biotin and pulled down with avidin-conjugated beads. The total and surface protein fractions were run on SDS-PAGE gels and immunoblotted for GluN1, GluN2A or GluN2B, transferrin receptor (TfR), and tubulin. Representative western blots are shown for HEK cells expressing GluN1/GluN2A and GluN1-D552E/GluN2A (A), GluN1/GluN2A and GluN1/GluN2A-A548T (B), GluN1/GluN2A and GluN1/GluN2A-P552L (C), GluN1/GluN2A and GluN1/GluN2A-P552L (D), GluN1/GluN2B and GluN1-D552E/GluN2B (E), and GluN1/GluN2B and GluN1/GluN2B-P553L (F).



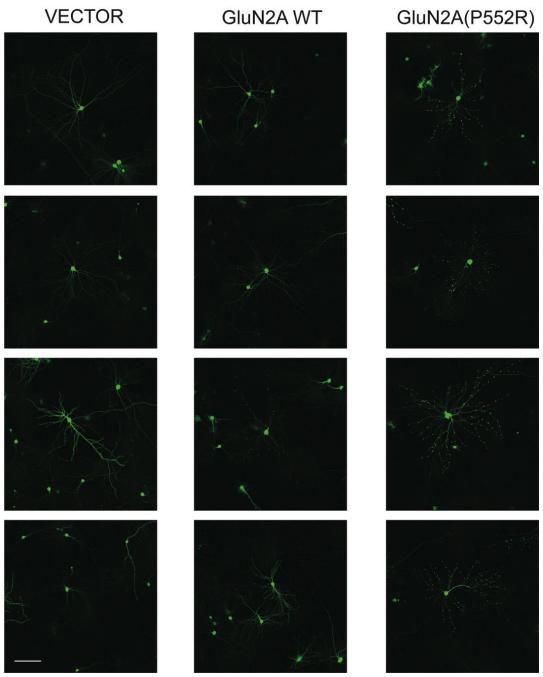
S2 Figure. Fitted time constants for GluN2A-P552R open time histograms (related to Figure-4) The open times for each patch were modelled as a mixture of two exponential components. The maximum likelihood estimates for the means of the two exponential components and their corresponding weights were determined for each patch. The top panel shows the estimated mean, tau, of the first exponential component and the bottom panel shows the estimated mean of the second component. The size of each point corresponds to the estimated area of that component, and points are colored by the receptor type.



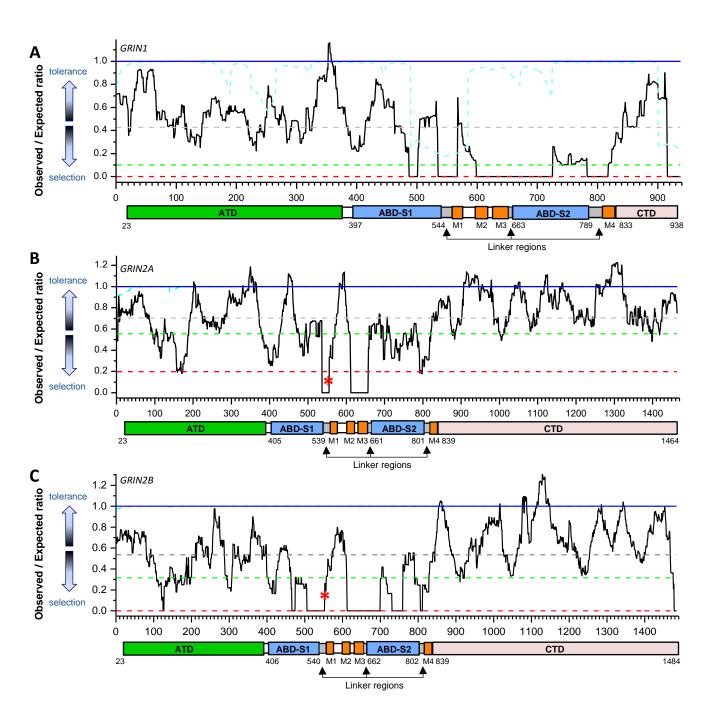
S3 Figure. (related to Figure-8 and RESULTS). Rescue pharmacology to evaluate the ability of NMDAR antagonists including FDA-approved drugs on inhibition of human NMDAR function by using two-electrode voltage clamp current recordings (holding at -40 mV) on *Xenopus* oocytes. The data are expressed as IC₅₀ value \pm SEM (n, maximal inhibition % at 100 μ M for memantine, 300 μ M for dextromenthorphan, 30 μ M for dextrorphan, 1000 μ M for amantadine, 100 μ M for ketamine, 10 μ M for TCN-201).



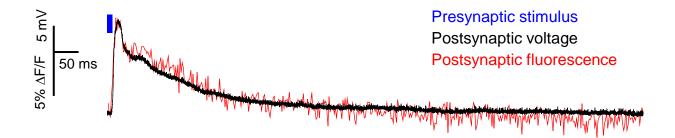
S4 Figure. Comparison of blebbing produced by transfection of neurons with GluN2A-P552R cDNA (related to Figure-8, S5 Fig, and RESULTS). Morphological features of rat cortical neurons in culture (DIV 18-19) expressing GFP and either GluN2A WT (0.6 μ g; see Methods and Fig. 8), or GluN2A-P552R (0.6 μ g) for 24 hours. Blebs are a telltale and nearly ubiquitous sign of neuronal expression of GluN2A-P552R, but not GluN2A WT. Panels are representative of 5 independent transfection experiments for each vector, not necessarily paired across rows. Scale bar = 100 μ m.



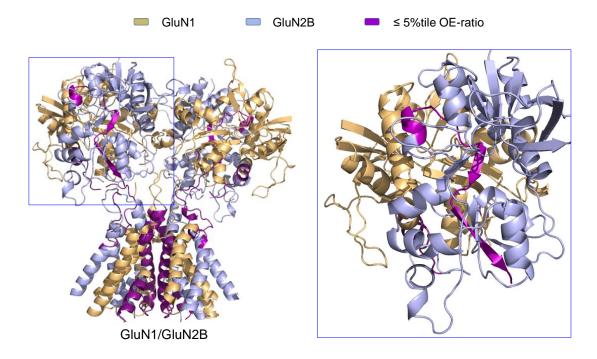
S5 Figure. Quantification of GluN2A-P552R induced blebbing in transfected neurons (related to Figure-8, S4 Fig, and RESULTS). Morphological features of rat cortical neurons in culture (DIV 18-19) expressing GFP and either empty vector, GluN2A WT (0.3 μ g; see Methods and Fig. 8), or GluN2A-P552R (0.3 μ g) for 24 hours. Although very rarely some dendritic blebs are observed in WT GluN2A-expressing neurons (e.g. see third panel from the top, middle row), blebs are a telltale and nearly ubiquitous sign of neuronal expression of GluN2A-P552R. Panels are representative of 11 different fields obtained from three separate coverslips for each condition for one representative experiment. We utilized an unbiased object count program (NIS elements, Nikon) to obtain the total number of blebs per field. The mean intensity for each field was utilized to set the threshold intensity and all objects from 2-100 μ m were counted (cell bodies were excluded). Circularity was set to 0.25, with 1 being a perfect circle. Although these parameters detected objects in vector-expressing cells, these were attributed to spines or intrinsic dendritic tortuosity. Vector: 29.8 \pm 6.2 objects/field; GluN2A WT: 59.2 \pm 11.8; GluN2A(P552R): 115.4 \pm 12.5. No statistical difference was observed between vector and WT; significant differences were observed between vector and mutant, and WT and mutant (p<0.001, 0.01, respectively; ANOVA/Tukey). Please note that we used a different pinhole in the confocal microscope (1.7) than the one used in S4 Figure (1.2) to increase the signal-to-noise ratio, which aided in the quantification procedure. Scale bar = 100 μ m.



S6 Figure. OE-ratio calculated from ExAC (related to **METHODS**, **Figure-1**, and **RESULTS**). **A**, GluN1, **B**, GluN2A and **C**, GluN2B sliding window OE-ratio estimates (black full line), neutrality expected OE-ratio estimates derived from ExAC server accessed April, 2016 (blue full line), median OE-ratio for the gene (dark grey dashed line), 25th percentile of OE-ratio (green dashed line), 5th percentile of OE-ratio (red dashed line). The proportion of the 60,706 ExAC samples that had at least 10-fold coverage to be able to call a variant at the residue (cyan dashed line). The asterisk shows the Pro552 in GluN2A and Pro 553 in GluN2B.



S7 Figure. Simultaneous electrical and optical voltage recording form neurons (related to **Figure-7** and **RESULTS**). Simultaneous fluorescence and manual patch clamp measurements of an excitatory post-synaptic potential in a neuron expressing a QuasAr voltage indicator. Presynaptic CheRiff-expressing neurons were stimulated with a single flash of blue light at the start of the measurement. See Lou et al (2016) for current recording methods.



S8 Figure. Regional purifying selection of GluN1/GluN2B (related to Figure-9 and Discussion). Left panel shows a ribbon structure of the GluN1/GluN2B receptors without the amino terminal domain. GluN1 is tan and GluN2B is light blue; regions with purple color reflect an OE-ratio below the 5th percentile, indicating the regions under the strongest purifying selection. Side view of agonist binding domain (ABD) in an expanded panel (*right*) shows a strong purifying selection (in purple) in regions of GluN1 S2 connecting with pre-M4 helix and GluN2B S1 connecting with pre-M1 helix.

S1 Table. Patient ascertained de novo mutations (related to Table-1)

HGNC	GRCh37/hg19	HGVSc	HGVSp	Database Phenotype	PUBMED
GRIN1	chr9:140057162G>A	NM 007327.3:c.1984G>A	NP 015566.1:p.Glu662Lys	Mental retardation, autosomal dominant 8	21376300
GRIN1	chr9:140058120G>A	NM 007327.3:c.2443G>A	NP_015566.1:p.Gly815Arg	Musculoskeletal/Structural (child onset); Seizures	25356970
		-		Epileptic encephalopathy early onset with involuntary movements	
GRIN1	chr9:140056647C>G	NM_007327.3:c.1656C>G	NP_015566.1:p.Asp552Glu	developmental delay & intellectual disability	25864721
GRIN1	chr9:140056647C>A	NM 007327.3:c.1656C>A	NP 015566.1:p.Asp552Glu	Epileptic encephalopathy nonsyndromic	26482601
GRIN1	chr9:140056661C>G	NM 007327.3:c.1670C>G	NP 015566.1:p.Pro557Arg	Intellectual disability	25167861
				Epileptic encephalopathy early onset with involuntary movements	
GRIN1	chr9:140057101G>A	NM_007327.3:c.1923G>A	NP_015566.1:p.Met641lle	developmental delay & intellectual disability	25864721
GRIN1	chr9:140057118A>C	NM_007327.3:c.1940A>C	NP_015566.1:p.Tyr647Ser	Infantile spasms	23934111
GRIN1	chr9:140057128C>G	NM_007327.3:c.1950C>G	NP_015566.1:p.Asn650Lys	Epileptic encephalopathy early onset with involuntary movements	25864721
			<u> </u>	developmental delay & intellectual disability	
GRIN1	chr9:140058120G>C	NM_007327.3:c.2443G>C	NP_015566.1:p.Gly815Arg	Epileptic encephalopathy early onset with involuntary movements developmental delay & intellectual disability	25864721
GRIN1	chr9:140058090C>T	NM_007327.3:c.2413C>T	NP_015566.1:p.Pro805Ser	Developmental Delay	DDD - biorxiv
GRIN1	chr9:140057361T>C	NM_007327.3:c.2077T>C	NP_015566.1:p.Phe693Leu	Developmental Delay	DDD - biorxiv
GRIN1	chr9:140057658G>A	NM_007327.3:c.2209G>A	NP_015566.1:p.Glu737Lys	Intellectual disability	27479843
GRIN2A	chr16:9943635A>G	NM_000833.4:c.1306T>C	NP_000824.1:p.Cys436Arg	Partial epilepsy atypical benign	23933819
GRIN2A	chr16:9934513C>T	NM_000833.4:c.1642G>A	NP_000824.1:p.Ala548Thr	Landau-Kleffner syndrome	23933820
GRIN2A	chr16:9928084G>C	NM_000833.4:c.1655C>G	NP_000824.1:p.Pro552Arg	Focal epilepsy with speech disorder with or without mental retardation	23033978
GRIN2A	chr16:9923442G>T	NM_000833.4:c.1845C>A	NP_000824.1:p.Asn615Lys	Focal epilepsy with speech disorder with or without mental retardation	20890276
GRIN2A	chr16:9923342G>C	NM_000833.4:c.1945C>G	NP_000824.1:p.Leu649Val	Focal epilepsy with speech disorder with or without mental retardation	23033978
GRIN2A	chr16:9923333A>C	NM_000833.4:c.1954T>G	NP_000824.1:p.Phe652Val	Focal epilepsy with speech disorder with or without mental retardation	23933820
GRIN2A	chr16:9923330T>C	NM_000833.4:c.1957A>G	NP_000824.1:p.Met653Val	Developmental Delay	DDD - biorxiv
GRIN2A	chr16:9923328C>T	NM_000833.4:c.1959G>A	NP_000824.1:p.Met653Ile	Intellectual disability	27479843
GRIN2A	chr16:9916208A>G	NM_000833.4:c.2081T>C	NP_000824.1:p.lle694Thr	Landau-Kleffner syndrome	23933820
GRIN2A	chr16:9916194G>A	NM_000833.4:c.2095C>T	NP_000824.1:p.Pro699Ser	Benign epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes	23933819
GRIN2A	chr16:9862869G>T	NM_000833.4:c.2434C>A	NP_000824.1:p.Leu812Met	Epileptic encephalopathy	24504326
GRIN2A	chr16:9862854T>C	NM_000833.4:c.2449A>G	NP_000824.1:p.Met817Val	Global developmental delay & epilepsy	24903190
GRIN2A	chr16:9862853A>G	NM_000833.4:c.2450T>C	NP_000824.1:p.Met817Thr	Intellectual disability	27479843
GRIN2B	chr12:13769479T>C	NM_000834.3:c.1238A>G	NP_000825.2:p.Glu413Gly	Mental retardation, autosomal dominant 6	ClinVar Submission
GRIN2B	chr12:13768560C>T	NM_000834.3:c.1367G>A	NP_000825.2:p.Cys456Tyr	Mental retardation, autosomal dominant 6	23160955
GRIN2B	chr12:13768545C>A	NM_000834.3:c.1382G>T	NP_000825.2:p.Cys461Phe	Lennox-Gastaut syndrome	23934111
GRIN2B	chr12:13768132C>T	NM_000834.3:c.1570G>A	NP_000825.2:p.Asp524Asn	Intellectual disability	27479843
GRIN2B	chr12:13768083C>T	NM_000834.3:c.1619G>A	NP_000825.2:p.Arg540His	Epileptic encephalopathy, early infantile, 27	24272827
GRIN2B	chr12:13764781G>A	NM_000834.3:c.1658C>T	NP_000825.2:p.Pro553Leu	Mental retardation, autosomal dominant 6	23033978
GRIN2B	chr12:13764767C>T	NM_000834.3:c.1672G>A	NP_000825.2:p.Val558Ile	Intellectual disability	27479843
GRIN2B	chr12:13761703T>A	NM_000834.3:c.1844A>T	NP_000825.2:p.Asn615lle	Epileptic encephalopathy, early infantile, 27	24272827
GRIN2B	chr12:13761702G>C	NM_000834.3:c.1845C>G	NP_000825.2:p.Asn615Lys	Developmental Delay	DDD - biorxiv
GRIN2B	chr12:13761694A>C	NM_000834.3:c.1853T>G	NP_000825.2:p.Val618Gly	Epileptic encephalopathy, early infantile, 27	24272827
GRIN2B	chr12:13761664G>A	NM_000834.3:c.1883C>T	NP_000825.2:p.Ser628Phe	Developmental Delay	DDD - biorxiv
GRIN2B	chr12:13761641C>G	NM_000834.3:c.1906G>C	NP_000825.2:p.Ala636Pro	Intellectual disability	23718928
GRIN2B	chr12:13761562T>G	NM_000834.3:c.1985A>C	NP_000825.2:p.Gln662Pro	Partial seizures & infantile spasms with intellectual / developmental disabilities	26544041
GRIN2B	chr12:13724865G>A	NM_000834.3:c.2044C>T	NP_000825.2:p.Arg682Cys	Mental retardation, autosomal dominant 6	20890276
GRIN2B	chr12:13724856T>G	NM_000834.3:c.2053A>C	NP_000825.2:p.Thr685Pro	Epileptic encephalopathy, early infantile, 27	ClinVar Submission
GRIN2B	chr12:13724849G>C	NM_000834.3:c.2060C>G	NP_000825.2:p.Pro687Arg	Developmental Delay	DDD - biorxiv
GRIN2B	chr12:13724844C>T	NM_000834.3:c.2065G>A	NP_000825.2:p.Gly689Ser	Developmental Delay	DDD - biorxiv
GRIN2B	chr12:13724793T>C	NM_000834.3:c.2116A>G	NP_000825.2:p.Met706Val	Intellectual disability	27479843
GRIN2B	chr12:13720138C>T	NM_000834.3:c.2419G>A	NP_000825.2:p.Glu807Lys	Developmental Delay	DDD - biorxiv
GRIN2B	chr12:13720098C>T	NM_000834.3:c.2459G>A	NP_000825.2:p.Gly820Glu	Intellectual disability	25356899
GRIN2B	chr12:13720098C>G	NM_000834.3:c.2459G>C	NP_000825.2:p.Gly820Ala	Developmental Delay	DDD - biorxiv

DDD – biorxiv: http://biorxiv.org/content/biorxiv/early/2016/04/22/049056.full.pdf The rows highlighted in orange are the S1-M1 mutations associated with diseases

S2 Table. Deactivation time course after glycine removal for GluN1-P557R and GluN2A-P552R (related to Figure-4)

	Di	-heteromeric Recep	otors		Tri-heteromeric	Receptors
	WT N1/N2A	N1/N2A-P552R	N1-P557R/N2A	N2A/N2A	N2A-P552R/N2A	N2A-P552R/N2A-P552R
Amplitude (peak, pA/pF)	67 ± 12	18 ± 5.1#	4.5 ± 2.0 [#]	57 ± 15	29 ± 4.3	11 ± 2.7 ^{#\$}
Amplitude (SS, pA/pF)	44 ± 8.5		3.9 ± 1.7*	49 ± 11	24 ± 3.4	
I _{SS} /I _{PEAK} %	70 ± 4.5 %		88 ± 1.2 %*	88 ± 2.8 %	85 ± 4.9 %	
Rise time (ms)	13 ± 0.75	874 ± 75 [#]	8.6 ± 1.4	15 ± 1.1	14 ± 1.3	1176 ± 22 ^{#\$}
τ _{FAST} (ms)	91 ± 5.2	1093 ± 96#	415 ± 148#	127 ± 9.6	387 ± 62	1690 ± 90#\$
τ _{SLOW} (ms)	594 ± 87	3034 ± 1263#	953 ± 99	1346 ± 242	1800 ± 254	2368 ± 304#
%τ _{fast}	92 ± 1.9 %	89 ± 6.5 %	57 ± 14.5 % [#]	95 ± 1.5 %	81 ± 3.0 %	91 ± 3.8 %
τ _w (ms)	125 ± 7.6	1243 ± 84#	801 ± 103#	177 ± 9.5	621 ± 75 [#]	1915 ± 85 ^{#\$}
n	17	12	7	8	7	17

Data are from human NMDARs. All parameters describing the time course of the macroscopic current were from responses to 1.5 sec glutamate application.

See **S6 Table** for F statistics.

[#] p < 0.05 compared to corresponding WT receptors; one way ANOVA, Tukey post hoc

^{\$} p < 0.05 compared to N2A-P552R/N2A; one way ANOVA, Tukey post hoc

^{*} p < 0.05 compared to corresponding WT receptors, unpaired t-test

S3 Table. Sensitivity of GluN2A-P552R to endogenous negative modulators (related to RESULTS)

	WT N1/N2A	N1/N2A-P552R	P-value [#]
Mg ²⁺ , IC ₅₀ , μM (n)	20 ± 3.8 (6)	13 ± 2.2 (8)	0.062
Proton, I _{pH6.8} /I _{pH7.6} % (n)	44 ± 1.0% (12)	47 ± 1.6% (11)	0.108
Zn ²⁺ , IC ₅₀ , nM (n)	27 ± 5.7 (24)	8.9 ± 0.4 (24)	< 0.001
%inhibition by saturating Zn ²⁺	60 ± 2.7% (23)	91 ± 1.7% (22)	< 0.001

Data are from human NMDARs.

[#] p-values for unpaired t-tests comparing WT N1/N2A to N1/N2A-P552R

S4 Table. Statistical analysis for data in Table-3.

		GluN1/GluN2A					GluN1/GluN2B					
	ANOVA		Post hoc Tukey's P-value			ANOVA		Post hoc Tukey's P-value		value		
	F statistic	P value	GluN1- D552E/N2A	GluN1- P557R/N2A	GluN1/N2A- A548T	F statistic	P value	GluN1- D552E/N2B	GluN1- P557R/N2B	GluN1/N2B- P553L		
Amplitude (peak)	F (3,32) = 6.884	0.001	0.0082	0.0074	0.0028	F (3,27) = 10.33	0.0001	0.0024	0.001	0.0009		
Glutamate, EC ₅₀	F (3,50) = 307.8	<0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	F (2,21) = 256.7	<0.0001	0.0001	< 0.0001	-		
Glycine, EC ₅₀	F (3,38) = 146.6	<0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	F (2,21) = 86.34	<0.0001	0.0048	< 0.0001	-		

S5 Table. Statistical and	alysis for data in Table-4	. .							
	Di-heteromeric NMDA Receptors	Tri-heteromeric NMDA Receptors							
	GluN2A vs GluN2A-P552R	ANOVA		Post hoc Tukey's P-value					
	unpaired t-test p value	F statistic	P value	N2A/N2A vs N2A- P552R/N2A	N2A/N2A vs N2A- P552R/N2A-P552R	N2A/N2A-P552R vs N2A- P552R/N2A-P552R			
Glutamate, EC₅o	< 0.0001	F (2,77) = 136.9	<0.0001	< 0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001			
Glycine, EC ₅₀ ,	< 0.0001	F (2,71) = 331	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001			
Amplitude (peak, pA/pF)	0.9289	F (2,22) = 0.011	0.9891						
Amplitude (SS, pA/pF)*				0.6242					
I _{SS} /I _{PEAK} %*				0.1478					
Rise time (ms)	< 0.0001	F (2,23) = 1662	<0.0001	0.9958	<0.0001	<0.0001			
t _{FAST} (ms)	< 0.0001	F (2,23) = 110.7	<0.0001	0.4742	<0.0001	<0.0001			
t _{sLOW} (ms)		F (2,14) = 20.7	<0.0001	0.7029	0.0001	0.0002			
%t _{FAST}	0.0547	F (2,23) = 11.12	0.0004	0.001	0.9869	0.0014			
t _w (ms)	< 0.0001	F (2,23) = 152.7	<0.0001	0.0672	<0.0001	<0.0001			
Charge transfer pA ms/pF	0.00061	F (2,20) = 3.707	0.0427	0.5520	<0.05	0.1938			
Mean Open Time (ms)		F (2,28) = 39.18	<0.0001	0.9996	<0.0001	<0.0001			
Current Amplitude (pA)		F(2,28) = 32.01	< 0.0001	0.4623	<0.0001	<0.0001			
Open t1 (ms)		F (2,28) = 3.816	0.0342	0.9861	0.1011	0.0424			
Open t2 (ms)		F (2,28) = 33.33	<0.0001	0.9999	<0.0001	<0.0001			
Open Area 1 (%)		F (2,28) = 11.21	0.0003	0.9915	0.0016	0.0007			
Open probability	0.2184								

^{*}unpaired t-test

S6 Table. Statisti	ical analyses fo	or S2 Ta	ble.							
	Di-	Di-heteromeric Receptors				Tri-heteromeric Receptors				
	ANOVA	L	p value		ANOVA	L	p value			
	F statistic	P value	N1/N2A vs N1/N2A- P552R	N1/N2A vs N1- P557R/N2A	F statistic	P value	N2A/N2A vs N2A- P552R/N2A	N2A/N2A vs N2A- P552R/N2A- P552R	N2A-P552R/N2A vs N2A-P552R/N2A- P552R	
Amplitude (peak, pA/pF)	F (2,33) = 9.869	0.0004	0.0037	0.0018	F (2,29) = 11.37	0.0002	0.0542	0.0001	0.2076	
Amplitude (SS, pA/pF)*				0.0073			0.0761			
ISS/IPEAK%*				0.0152			0.5758			
Rise time (ms)	F (2,35) = 143.9	<0.0001	< 0.0001	0.9975	F (2,39) = 1369	<0.0001	0.9987	<0.0001	<0.0001	
t _{FAST} (ms)	F (2,35) = 44.7	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0224	F (2,39) = 118.5	<0.0001	0.1479	<0.0001	<0.0001	
t _{slow} (ms)	F (2,19) = 6.178	0.0086	0.0068	0.8666	F (2,22) = 8.969	0.0014	0.7856	0.0012	0.0061	
%t _{FAST}	F (2,35) = 6.432	0.0042	0.9517	0.0044	F (2,39) = 2.988	0.062				
t _w (ms)	F (2,35) = 93.03	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	F (2,39) = 147.9	<0.0001	0.0045	<0.0001	<0.0001	

^{*} unpaired t-tests

S7 Table. Statistical analysis for Table-6.

	unpaired t-	test p value
	GluN1/GluN2A vs. GluN1- P557R/GluN2A	GluN1/GluN2B vs. GluN1/GluN2B-P553R
Amplitude (peak, pA/pF)	0.0443	0.5815
Amplitude (SS, pA/pF)	0.0321	
I _{SS} /I _{PEAK} %	0.0006	
Rise time (ms)	0.8589	< 0.0001
t _{FAST} (ms)	< 0.0001	< 0.0001
t _{SLOW} (ms)	0.4272	0.0013
%t _{FAST}	0.0201	0.9024
t _w (ms)	< 0.0001	< 0.0001
Charge transfer, pA·ms/pF	0.48208	

S8 Table. Statistical analysis for Table-7.

	Q and K ANOVA		Post hoc Tukey's P- value vs WT 2A		G, A, I, and L ANOVA		Post hoc Tukey's P-value vs WT 2A			
	F statistic	P value	P552Q	P552K	F statistic	P value	P552G	P552A	P552I	P552L
Glutamate, EC ₅₀	F (6,36) = 124.8	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9473	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9473	<0.0001	0.0606
Glycine, EC ₅₀	F (6,79) = 83.39	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9999	0.0275	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0003	0.3416
Amplitude (peak, pA/pF)	F (2, 27) = 19.16	<0.0001	0.0002	< 0.0001	F (4, 58) = 1.517	0.2091				
Amplitude (SS, pA/pF)			0.0002*		F (4, 58) = 43.78	< 0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
I _{SS} /I _{PEAK}			<0.0001*		F (4, 58) = 43.78	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
tw desensitization (ms)			<0.0001		F (4, 59) = 29.62	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	<0.0001	0.998	<0.0001
Rise time (ms)	F (2, 28) = 6131	<0.0001	0.9786	< 0.0001	F (4, 57) = 5.376	0.001	0.0022	0.9969	0.5998	0.9994
t _{FAST} (ms)	F (2, 28) = 153.2	<0.0001	0.9945	<0.0001	F (4, 58) = 10.72	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0806	0.0003	0.0009
t _{SLOW} (ms)			0.6758*		F (4, 44) = 3.181	0.0222	0.7861	0.9441	0.8359	0.0395
%t _{FAST}	F (2, 28) = 3.667	0.0385	0.0634	0.999	F (4, 59) = 1.547	0.2004				
t _w (ms)	F (2, 28) = 219.9	< 0.0001	0.8239	< 0.0001	F (4, 58) = 4.52	0.003	0.079	0.7566	0.0021	0.213

^{*}unpaired t-test

S9 Table. Statistical Data for Figure-8.

A. Repeated Measures ANOVA/Bonferroni: Luciferase Assays (0.3 μg DNA/well)

	P value	F statistic	WT GluN2A (- mem) vs. WT GluN2A (+ mem)	WT GluN2A (- mem) vs. GluN2A-P552R (- mem)	GluN2A-P552R (- mem) vs. GluN2A- P552R (+ mem)
Viability (% of control; n=7)	< 0.0001	F (3, 6, 18) = 64.07	< 0.001	< 0.05	< 0.001

	P value	F statistic	WT GluN2A (- mem) vs. WT GluN2A (+ mem)	WT GluN2A (- mem) vs. GluN2A-P552R (- mem)	GluN2A-P552R (- mem) vs. GluN2A- P552R (+ mem)
Viability (% of control; n=8)	< 0.0001	F (3, 7, 21) = 23.11	< 0.01	ns	< 0.001

C. Repeated Measures ANOVA/Bonferroni: Cell Counts (0.6 ug DNA/well)

C. Repeated Measures	ANOVA/Bonterroni: Ceii C	.ounts (υ.ь μg DNA/Well)			
	P value	F statistic	WT GluN2A (- mem)	WT GluN2A (- mem)	GluN2A-P552R (-
			vs. WT GluN2A (+	vs. GluN2A-P552R (-	mem) vs. GluN2A-
			mem)	mem)	P552R (+ mem)
Viability (% of control;	0.0079	F (3, 5, 15) = 5.77	ns	ns	< 0.01
	0.0073	1 (3, 3, 13) 3.77	113	113	· 0.01